

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

279
FEB 25 1918

INDEXED,

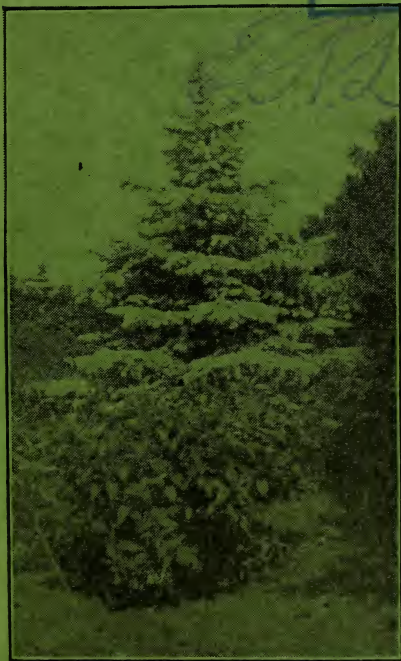
DYBVIG NURSERY

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

The Home of the Little Evergreens

1918 CATALOG

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1920
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Colorado Blue Spruce

Nursery Located One Mile East and Two
Miles North From Colton

OUR AIM

We always aim to please all who do business with us. If anyone receives trees or plants from us which are not entirely satisfactory in every way, we want them to report at once and give us an opportunity to correct any mistake which may have happened.

OUR TERMS

Are cash before shipment, or satisfactory reference. Unless otherwise agreed, the purchaser pays all transportation charges. All claims for error must be made within ten days of receipt of goods.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first class condition, and if, through error any should prove untrue, to replace them without charge. It is evident that we cannot guarantee that customers will make them live, as we have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they receive after they pass out of our control. However, we will replace all evergreens that are balled and burlapped, without charge, from whatsoever cause they may die.

Agents will often agree to replace free, but they invariably ask more than double our prices, and you pay dearly for the replaced stock. The stock they sell is all shipped to a delivery point at one time and is not properly taken care of generally, and in many instances is dead when received by the customer. If it is shipped direct to you it will be well protected from drying winds and sun, and with reasonable care will grow.

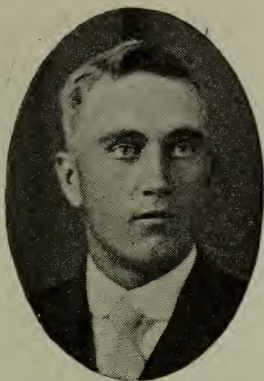
OUR SUPPLY

If you want anything in our line that you do not find listed herein, ask us about it. We have many things that we do not have in sufficient quantities to pay for listing; we can furnish almost anything that can grow here and will be pleased to figure on your wants either large or small. We will give all orders the same careful attention either large or small.

OUR PRICES

It is an old saying that "the best is the cheapest in the long run" and this applies probably more nearly to nursery stock than any other thing. The difference in price between a poor tree and good tree is comparatively little, only a few cents, but the results cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

All of our trees are grown on high prairie soil and not on bottom land generally used, and are all frequently transplanted to establish a good root system, which is so important to a tree that is to be moved. Our soil is a heavy black loam and the trees are given constant cultivation and no effort spared to produce the very best quality. These facts should all be taken into consideration when comparing our prices with those of other nurseries. Come and see our stock.



H. N. DYBVIG

Greetings to Our Friends and Patrons

In presenting our 1918 catalog, I will give you a bit of history regarding our nursery. My father homesteaded the land on which the nursery is now located, and he being a horticulturist, started to plant and experiment with trees of many different varieties, but the tree peddlers stung him many times, so from his first plantings he did not derive any benefit.

But in 1884 Mr. A. Norby, who was an evergreen specialist, started a nursery northeast of Madison, S. D., and he then purchased all his stock from him, which was very satisfactory. He now kept on planting and experimenting every year until he found that he had more trees than he needed for his own use, so he started to sell a few to his neighbors, and this was what induced him to start a nursery.

In the winter of 1909 he issued his first catalog, or rather price list, and his sales were satisfactory.

In the summer of 1909 Mr. Norby decided to move to California. I then entered into partnership with my father and we bought the entire stock from Mr. Norby, which we moved to our present location in the springs of 1910 and 1911.

In the fall of 1913 my father decided to quit the business, so I purchased his interest; also the same fall I purchased the Eitheim Nursery, which was located three miles from our nursery, and moved that over. Have now been adding to our stock every year until at the present time we have the most complete stock of evergreens in the entire state; also have a complete line of general nursery stock.

Now, I wish to thank you, one and all that have made this success possible for us, and hope that our dealings will be as pleasant in the future as it has been in the past, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. N. DYBVIG, Manager.

VISITORS WELCOME

Tree lovers find much satisfaction in seeing and selecting the stock they buy; we take pleasure in inviting all interested in nursery stock to visit our nursery and inspect the stock while it is growing. Anyone wanting extra large and fine specimens of Evergreens or Shade Trees can select them at any time of the year. Anything thus selected will be tagged with the customer's name and delivered at the proper time.

ORDER EARLY

It is important that all orders be placed early. This gives you the opportunity of selecting many special varieties which are wholly taken by early buyers.

LOCATION.

Our nursery and office is located one mile east and two miles north of Colton, and it can be easily reached by automobile, which affords a splendid means of moving stock anywhere within a radius of fifty miles. If the customer brings several old blankets to cover the cushions we can load a considerable amount of stock into a touring car without injuring it.

Hints on Handling, Planting and Care

Care When Received. When trees or plants are received from the nursery, give them your attention at once. Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Wet the roots thoroughly at once and heel them in the ground in some cool, moist place, until you are ready to plant. Cut the bands on the trees and plants and spread them out before heeling in, and pack dirt firmly around the roots. Let them remain heeled in or buried for a few days if the weather or ground is unfavorable. Do not wet the tops of evergreens or strawberries.

How and When to Plant. First see that the ground is thoroughly pulverized, then dig a hole large enough to receive the roots in a natural position without bending or cramping them. Now see that fine, mellow earth is worked in around and between the roots, and firmly packed so that the tree will not be moved to and fro by the wind. Also remember that the roots cannot get hold of anything to start growth or subsist on unless they are firmly embedded in the soil and there is nothing better than good, rich, mellow soil. If mulch or litter is to be used, let it be on the surface, not in direct contact with the roots.

After planting is done see that the surface soil around the tree for a good distance is not allowed to become baked and hard. It should be stirred after every rain or watering as soon as the water soaks away and the soil is in good, workable condition. Remember that thorough cultivation is important.



Our Home

Pruning. Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others, and about one-half of the previous season's growth, on all branches except the main leader, should be cut off. This makes the tree well balanced. Keep watch of your trees while small and if limbs are rubbing, cut them out. Evergreens should never be root or top pruned.

Evergreens

In no other class of nursery stock are prices usually so deceptive as they are in evergreens, because the height shown in the list gives no idea of the quality. Quality is represented by the bushiness of the plant and the number of times it has been transplanted, because transplanting is what produces the fibrous root system, so all important to an evergreen. Good feeding is also necessary to impart health, vigor, and the rich color to the foliage.

Our aim is to produce the best. Health, vigor, good color, and an abundant root system, and to accomplish this we transplant our evergreens every two or three years, depending upon the varieties.

Instead of putting out a half dozen specimens in front of the

house, plant a hundred or more young transplanted trees, and arrange them where they will do service when grown up. No investment will bring more satisfactory returns.

OUR TREES LIVE IN ALL KINDS OF SOIL.

We are not offering tender trees just out of the shade, but robust, transplanted stock, well rooted and used to the open sunlight. They will need no shade or extra petting. All we ask is that they be put out in land that would grow potatoes, and that the weeds be kept down about them. We defy any one to show us a farm soil where evergreens won't grow and thrive.

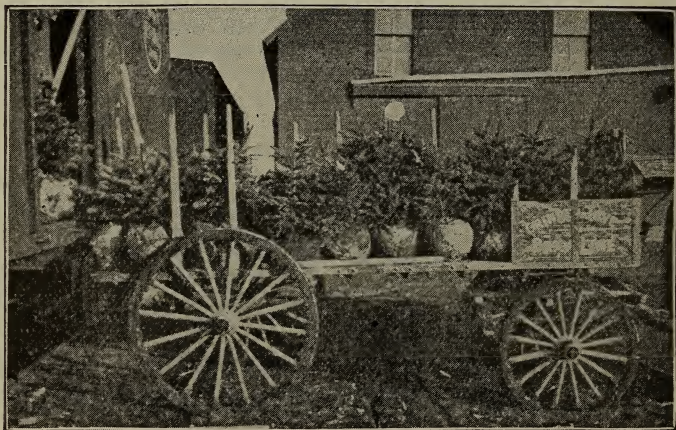
THE NORTH NEEDS EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS.

They branch low down, they keep their leaves when they are most needed to break the wind. They hold the snow drifts close to their sides instead of spreading them all over the home yards. They will move a man's home 300 miles south, comfort his family, shelter his stock from tormenting winter winds, fill the egg basket. Evergreens grow in the North, were made for the North, and everyone in the North who is doing without such a shelter is cheating himself.

TEN SAFE RULES FOR SETTING EVERGREENS.

1st. Have the land for them all marked or staked out long before you expect the trees. The best condition of soil is just such as would be suitable for a crop of corn.

2d. Take the trees from the station, and as soon as you get home put them in the house cellar, without opening the package.



Loading a Car with Burlapped Evergreens

3d. Immediately prepare a large pail or tub half full of mud about the thickness of common paint. Take it to the cellar, unpack the trees and place them in the pail with their roots in the mud.

4th. Keeping the roots in the mud, take the pail of trees to the places marked for them and begin setting them one at a time, a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, and as fast as the holes are dug.

5th. Do not use water in setting, but throw in fine, moist dirt next to the roots and with the foot pack the dirt solid as you fill the hole, leaving only an inch or two of loose dirt on top.

6th. Cultivate the ground all summer, keeping it clean and mellow, just like a good corn field, or if single trees are set in your yard, keep a space eight feet across mellow and free from grass and weeds.

7th. Use no manure. We have set evergreens in banks of clean sand and beds of pure clay with perfect success.

8th. Do not water them. But depend upon clean and regular cultivation.

9th. Chickens won't hurt them, but other stock must be kept away.

10th. Look Out! The roots of evergreens exposed to the sun and the air for a minute or two are likely to die.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens*). This evergreen is not only unsurpassed for beauty by any known species, but also perfectly hardy and well adapted to our conditions. No one will make a mistake in planting Blue Spruce. In color they vary from light silvery blue to dark green, all marvelous and good. Only a portion of the seedlings are real blue, hence we have to charge a higher price for the Blue specimens.

This is one of the best varieties on the market, as it will grow and thrive over a greater area than any other known species, and it is by far the best for lawn plantings of any variety we have. We have an excellent stock of this variety this year, and are confident that we can please the most critical buyers.

Unassorted as to Color—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.75	6.00	50.00

Green Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
24 to 30 inches	1.50	13.00	100.00

Selected Blue Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$ 95.00
18 to 24 inches	1.75	16.00	140.00

For prices on larger specimens see under heading Balled and Burlapped.

Black Hills Spruce. (*Picea Canadensis*.) A very valuable tree for the prairie; extremely hardy, compact in form and second only to the best Blue Spruce for ornamental specimens. It stands drought remarkably well, and is one of the easiest evergreens to transplant and make live.

4 to 8 inches	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$ 12.00
8 to 12 inches .....	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.40	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet	1.25	10.00	75.00

Douglas Spruce. Is a fine ornamental tree of graceful proportions, holds its pleasing color well the year around, is perfect in form as grown from Colorado seed. One of our most desirable evergreens, both for ornamental and windbreak purposes. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.50	4.00	.....
18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00	.....

White Spruce. A better and hardier tree than the Norway Spruce. Keeps its bright green color well the year around. We



White Spruce Growing at Our Nursery

have some fine specimens growing on our grounds. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$.45	\$ 3.50	\$
18 to 24 inches .....	.75	6.50	.....

Black Hills, Ponderosa, Western Yellow or Bull Pine. (*Pinus Ponderosa*). This is the hardiest of our Western pines, a native of the Black Hills. As it behaves here under cultivation, or literally stuck out in the sod and left without any care whatever, it has proved the prince of pines, hardy, vigorous, straight and sturdy, with very long sea green leaves holding their color well the year around.

We have a large stock of these pines this year in all sizes, and they are by far the best we ever raised. You will find that many Nurseries advertise these trees as being hard to transplant. We never had any trouble in this respect, as we know how to handle them.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Baby Transplants, 3 yr...\$....	\$	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00	
Baby Transplants, 4 yr... ..	1.00	6.00	50.00	
8 to 12 inches .....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.35	2.75	22.50	200.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.50	4.50	37.50	300.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50	125.00	.....

Jack Pine. (*Pinus Banksiana*). An unusually rapid grower, making two or three growths or joints each year, where other pines make but one. It is very hardy and will do well on poor soils. It is good for windbreaks, but is not very ornamental. Will do best on sandy soils.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$.25	\$ 1.75	\$ 12.50
12 to 18 inches .....	.35	3.00	25.00

Scotch Pine. (*Pinus Sylvestrus*). Of rapid growth while young, and very easy to transplant and hardy, making it desirable for windbreaks.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 inches, Baby Transplants ...\$....	\$	\$.50	\$ 4.00
6 to 12 inches, Baby Transplants ... ..	.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	.....

Austrian Pine. (*Pinus Austriaca*). Much like the Black Hills Pine in appearance and makes a better tree when established than the Scotch.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Baby Transplants, 3 yr.	\$	\$.75	\$ 5.00
6 to 12 inches .....	.20	1.75	15.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.35	3.00	.....

White Pine. (Pinus Strobus). The most beautiful of all the Pines. Is not hardy enough for general planting, but is valuable for variety.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.40	3.00	20.00

Dwarf Mountain Pine. It can hardly be called a tree as it only grows to the height of a few feet, and usually its breadth is as great, or greater, than its height. Hardy and handsome, ought to be more generally planted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches	\$.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 35.00
3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	.....

American Arborvitae. (Thuja Occidentalis). Quite desirable for hedges and specimens as it stands shearing well, but is not hardy enough for general planting.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 inches	\$.20	\$ 1.50	\$
8 to 12 inches .....	.30	2.50	.....
12 to 18 inches .....	.50	4.00	.....

BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS

We want to state in justice to ourselves that our method of burlapping is different from any we have ever seen put out by other nurseries, inasmuch as ours are cut out with a solid ball of earth in which the trees grew, and this is one of the many reasons why our trees generally grow, where others fail.

We have so much confidence in our method of Burlapping that we will guarantee all of our evergreens that are burlapped to grow and if any should fail, we will replace them free, including transportation charges.

In planting Burlapped evergreens do not remove the Burlap, but dig a good big hole, and set right in as received from the nursery, soaking the ball thoroughly with water, and be sure to tamp the earth solid about it.

The following prices are for specimen trees balled and burlapped and guaranteed to grow:

Colorado Blue Spruce Shiners—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
24 to 30 inches	2.50	22.50	200.00
30 to 36 inches	3.25	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 feet	4.50	40.00	350.00
4 to 5 feet	5.50	50.00	400.00
5 to 6 feet	8.00	65.00	.....
6 to 8 feet	10.00	90.00	.....

Colorado Green Spruce—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
24 to 30 inches	1.75	16.00	150.00
30 to 36 inches	2.25	20.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
5 to 6 feet	5.00	.....	.....

Black Hills Spruce—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	14.00	130.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet	3.50	.....	.....

Douglas Spruce—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
24 to 30 inches	\$1.50	\$14.00	.....
30 to 36 inches	1.75	16.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	2.50	.....	.....

Balsam Fir—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$2.50	.....	.....

Black Hills Pine—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	14.50	135.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	.....	.....

Scotch Pine—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50	\$14.50	\$130.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00	.....

Dwarf Mountain Pine—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$2.75	\$25.00	.....

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 16, 1917.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen: Please quote me price on a Colorado blue spruce, something in a perfect tree, etc. The ones we got of you last year are doing fine.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH S. NELSON.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 24, 1917.

I am much pleased with the evergreens. They are much better than those I got from other nurseries at a higher price.

J. H. BECHTOLD.

Apples

Location of an Orchard. The eastern and northern slopes are the most preferable. The east and north side of a grove answers the same purpose. Avoid a steep southern slope or the south side of a grove.

Wind Breaks. It is best not to have too dense a windbreak around the orchard, but give a little air drainage. It is most important to have the shelter on the south and west sides. Do not plant windbreak trees too near the orchard to sap and shade the ground. Remember, the roots extend as far as the height of the tree or farther.

Crooked Trees. Many people are prejudiced against crooked trees and hence, we wish to say, that if you desire straight, pretty trees, buy those termed upright growers. As a rule the varieties that grow crooked in the nursery make the best orchard trees, as they are always spreading growers that shade their own stems, and are not liable to split down when loaded with fruit. It is not at all necessary that a first-class tree should be straight and prettily branched. Some of the best varieties never grow that way, but are always crooked and gnarly in the nursery.

Bear in mind that the trunk of a tree does not increase in length as it grows older, as some suppose. That is, a tree that has limbs two feet from the ground when planted, the same limbs will never be any higher.

Do not let the tree throw up water sprouts continually from near the ground, thereby robbing the main tree. Avoid cutting large limbs as much as possible, but attend to shaping the tree while the limbs are small.

Duchess of Oldenberg. Large, beautifully colored, well known and highly prized for cooking. Tree very hardy, healthy and a sure, early and abundant bearer. The best early fall apple.

Yellow Transparent. Of Russian origin. Tree a good, upright grower and very hardy, a young abundant bearer; fruit medium size, round, and when fully ripe, pale yellow; flesh tender and juicy. Season August.

Anisim (Russian). Tree fully as hardy as Wealthy, and free from blight. A strong grower, but not very straight. A good bearer of medium size, fine flavored and bright red fruit. Season, late fall or early winter.

Okabena. Origin Minnesota. Season, August to October. Vigorous, absolutely hardy, and an ideal orchard tree in every respect. Bears very young, and a good crop may be depended upon. Fruit medium to large; yellow, striped and splashed with carmine, which is heavy on sun-side; flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, crisp and juicy; flavor slightly sub-acid; quality excellent. Ripens after

Duchess and valuable in market on that account. A seedling of the Dutchess and an excellent dessert apple.

✓ **Hibernal (Russian).** Without doubt the hardiest of all the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerable hardier than the Duchess. The fruit is large to very large, green overcoat with red, excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Valuable for the far north and severe locations. Season, October to December.

✓ **Patten's Greening.** Very large, greenish yellow, quality good, season same as Hibernal. Tree ranks in hardiness with the Wealthy and bears very early and abundantly, spreading grower.

✓ **Wealthy.** The famous Minnesota seedling. Large, beautiful red; quality very good; season, October to January. Tree very hardy, early and prolific bearer, upright grower. This is yet the best variety in its season.

✓ **Northwestern Greening.** Very large, green, smooth of very good quality, keeps till spring. The tree is a fine grower in the nursery, but one liable to kill back more or less here in severe winters, and like all winter apples, is late in coming into bearing.

✓ **Malinda.** Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower, fruit of medium to large size, conically shaped; color greenish yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first class and an excellent keeper. It has done real well with us and we think it ought to be more largely planted. Season, January to June.

Crabs and Hybrids

✓ **Whitney No. 20.** This being a hybrid the fruit runs very large. It ripens early and is of fine quality for any use. Tree an upright grower, hardy and healthy, but does not bear very young.

✓ **Florence.** This is one of the best all around crabs. Hardy, productive, medium size, acid and finely colored. Quite free from blight, but some subject to scab in wet seasons.

✓ **Hyslop.** An old and well-known crab; a good grower and very hardy; fruit large size, deep crimson in color; flesh white, tinged with red; abundant bearer; sometimes blights. Season, September to December.

Prices on Apples and Crabs

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet	30	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00

We can also supply in limited quantities: Charlamoff, Iowa Beauty, Longfield, Wolf River, Peerless, Virginia and Transcendent.

Plums

✓ **Wolf.** This we consider the best and most reliable medium late variety. The fruit runs large if thinned out, and is very free from diseases and insect's injuries.



✓ **Wyant.** Spreading, thrifty grower. Fruit large, red, good quality and handles well. Ripens before the De Soto and is rapidly taking the lead.

✓ **Forest Garden.** Fruit large, sweet, ripens medium early. Tree a rampant grower and productive. Stands drought better than most varieties.

✓ **De Soto.** Spreading grower, does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality, yellow, turning to red, very liable to overbear, and fruit must be thinned. A very popular variety.

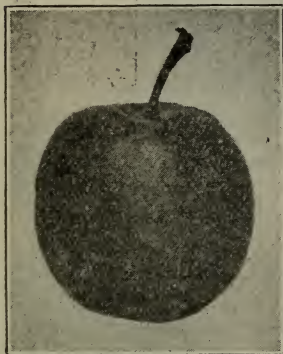
✓ **Terry.** A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcoat, with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting.

Prices on Plums

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.45	4.00	32.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.55	4.50	40.00

Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Hybrids

Sapa. This is a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. The tree is plum-like in habit; one year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the fruit has the glossy, dark purple skin, and the rich dark purple flesh of its Japanese sire; size one and three-eighths inches in diameter. Season extremely early.



Opata Plum

Opata. This is also a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. The tree is plum-like in habit, of vigorous growth, and forms fruit buds freely on one year old shoots in the nursery; foliage large and glossy; fruit, one and three sixteenths inches in diameter, dark purplish red and blue bloom; weight, one-half ounce; flesh, green, firm; flavor, very pleasant. Excellent for eating out of hand. It has a thin skin and very small pit. Both the Sapa and the Opata were introduced in 1908 and have proven entirely hardy so far. We think they are worthy of trial.

Hanska. This is a cross between a wild Northwestern plum and a very large, firm fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China *Prunus Simoni*, and popular in the orchards of California; fruit about one and one-half inches in diameter. The flat shape of this plum and its peculiar red color, with its heavy blue bloom, distinguishes it from all other hardy plums grown in the northwest. Tree a very strong grower and very hardy. An early, profuse bearer; quality good.

Prices on the New Hansen's Hybrids

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.60	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.75	6.50	55.00

Hetland, S. D., May 1, 1917.

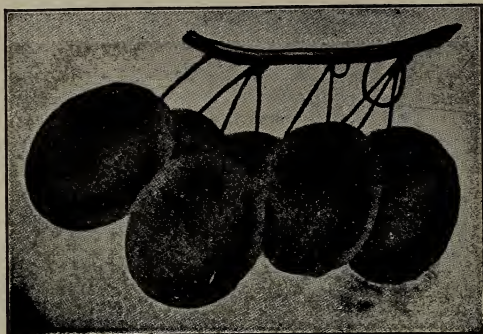
Dybvig Nursery.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find check. These were the nicest lot of trees I ever bought and thank you very much for shipping such.

If you thinks it's not too late would like to get two more of the 24 to 30 inch Col. Blue Spruce.

Yours very truly,

FRANK E. JOHNSON.



Branch of Compass Fruit

Compass Cherry Plum

This is a cross between the native plum and the sand cherry, and is in reality a plum, not a cherry, although the fruit has some of the cherry flavor. The tree is perfectly hardy and wonderfully productive, commencing to bear the second year from planting. Fruit is somewhat smaller than most of our native plums. Highly recommended by many and generally liked by those who have planted it.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.45	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.50	4.50	25.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.60	5.00	40.00

CHERRIES

Cherries are not very well adapted to this climate, therefore we have never listed these before, but in well protected places they are quite successful.

Early Richmond. More extensively planted than all others. We consider this the best. We can also supply English Morello and Ostheim.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$.40	\$3.50	.....
5 to 6 feet .....	.60	5.00	.....

Astoria, S. D., May 2, 1917.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Dears Sirs: I got the trees today, and they look nice. Thanks.
I enclose, etc.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN I. MELBY.

Currants

Most all kinds of currants do well and should be liberally planted. They are perfectly hardy and never fail to yield a crop. If currant worm appear, dust with powdered Hellebore.



Perfection Currants

✓ **London Market.** A choice red variety, very productive and large.

✓ **Victoria.** Red, medium large and of good quality. The bush is a fine, upright grower and good bearer.

✓ **White Grape.** Best white variety. Should be more planted as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00

✓ **Perfection..** This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry, prolific and healthy.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Gooseberries

✓ **Houghton.** A medium sized American variety; bears abundantly and regular crops and never mildews, fruit smooth, red, tender and very good.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.00

✓ **Carrie.** Introduced by Wyman Elliott, of Minneapolis, Minn. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific; perfectly healthy and free from mildew; very hardy, fruit good size and of excellent quality. It is indeed a very promising variety, try it.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Grapes

✓ **Beta.** This perfectly hardy early grape will do well here where it is hard to raise the other tender varieties. It will stand our winters without covering, but should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness make it the best all around sort for general planting in this locality.

2 year No. 1.....25c each; \$2.00 per 10

Raspberries

Ohta. Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, S. D., in the spring of 1912. It is a cross of a wild red raspberry from the Cavalier County, North Dakota, and the Minnetonka Ironclad.

The Ohta raspberry is hardy and very productive. Fruit a beautiful red, fairly firm, of good quality. The canes have red-tinted leaves at the tips. As fruited here the Ohta appears sufficiently large for commercial purposes and the bright red color makes the fruit very attractive. The berries run about sixteen to the ounce, with only fair cultivation on open exposed upland prairies. The plants are hardy without winter protection. The Ohta has stood very good with us and we think it worthy of trial.

\$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per hundred.

Sunbeam. Also introduced by Prof Hansen. It is perfectly hardy as it will stand on the open without any protection; the fruit is red, of good quality and fair size. This is without doubt the best of all the well tested varieties. 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Buffalo Berry

A native shrub or tree sometimes growing to the height of 15 feet or more; perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest; bears abundantly if properly fertilized; should be planted in groups containing both pistillates and staminate; fruit red, similar to currants and valuable for jelly. A very ornamental shrub and also useful for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$.35	\$3.00

Great Falls, Mont., April 10, 1917.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs: Goods received in No. 1 condition. I am enclosing postage due you.

Very respectfully yours,

HENRY MEISEL.

Bryant, S. D.

Inclosed is money for the postage for the plants. They arrived in good shape and are real nice plants. Thanking you very much, I remain,

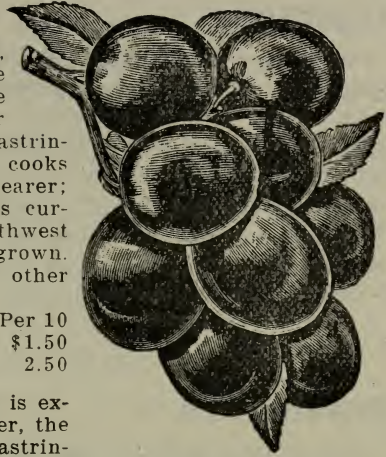
MISS JENNIE KOISTINEN.

We have many things that are not listed

Sand Cherry

A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. Fruit about the size of the Early Richmond; color dark brown to black; somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well. Very early, abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July and August after other cherries are gone.

Size	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.20	\$1.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.30	2.50



Sand Cherry

Choke Cherries. A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer, the fruit although rather small and astringent, is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$.15	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.50

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rich deeply plowed land. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation. Fertilize well.

Mammoth. A very large, early, desirable sort; tender and fine flavored. Large divided roots.

15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Streeter, N. Dak., May 11, 1917.

Dybvig Nursery:

Gentlemen: The strawberry plants were received and are planted. They reached us in splendid condition and surely were nice, strong plants. Thanks so much for them. I will always speak a good word for Dybvig.

Respectfully,

E. A. BERSTLER.

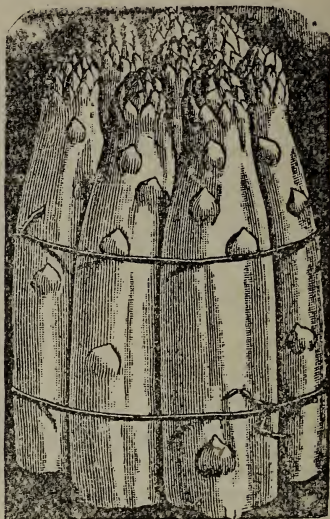
If you do not see what you want, ask for it

Asparagus

This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest garden foods. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in deep, rich soil, and give good mulch or thorough cultivation.

Conover's Colossal. This is a very well known, valuable garden and market sort; a strong grower and very productive; the leading market sort.

2 year strong plants, 40c per 25; \$1.25 per 100.



Strawberries

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants two feet apart in the row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground, but don't plant too deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by rain. If you do, they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall, after the ground is frozen, with hay or cornstalks to avoid foul seeds which are so numerous in straw.

Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible and at least once a week through the season. Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, as it weakens the plant. Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but the pistillates require staminate variety every third to fourth row to make them productive. We therefore advise the farmer to plant the staminate varieties as you are surer of a crop. We only have staminate varieties.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

These are wonders and have come to stay. We have tested them for four years and recommend them very highly to everyone who has a small or large piece of ground to put them on.

The plants are much like the Dunlap, blooms well, protected by the foliage, give good pickings from June until November, depending upon the season.

Everbearing Strawberries are sure to please

Plant the same as others and keep off all buds and blossoms until August, from which date you may start to pick your fruit.

\$1.00 per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Senator Dunlap. This is the best all around berry, both for home use and for market.

South Dakota No. 1. This is one of Prof. Hansen's crosses on wild strawberry. The plant is a very vigorous grower and hardy without winter protection. It is also a staminate variety and will bear alone. Berries hardly up to the average in size, but are very sweet and of good quality.

35c per 25; \$1.25 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

By mail prepaid, 40c per 25; \$1.35 per 100.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

All shade and ornamental trees we offer are all nursery grown and transplanted.

Green Ash. This is the best species for the Northwest, and the native of our lakes and rivers.

Size	Each	Per '10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.20	\$1.50	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50	12.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.50	25.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.90	7.50	60.00
1½ to 2 inches Caliper.....	1.25	10.00	.....
2 to 2½ inches Caliper.....	1.50	13.00	.....
2½ to 3 inches Caliper	2.25	20.00	.....

White Elm. One of our best trees for general planting for shade or street tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50	18.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	4.00	30.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.75	7.00	40.00
8 to 10 feet	1.10	10.00	75.00
10 to 12 feet	1.50	14.00	.....
2 to 2½ inches Caliper.....	2.25	20.00	.....
2½ to 3 inches Caliper.....	2.75	25.00	.....

Sisseton, S. D., April 28, 1917.

H. N. Dybvig, Colton, S. D.

Dear Sir: Trees arrived O. K. Thank you for sending such fine large ones. Please find check enclosed, etc.

Yours truly,

E. T. TWITERO.



The Ash Shade Tree

Box Elder. A hardy rapid shade tree and also useful in timber planting to mix with the more valuable sorts.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.20	\$1.50	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	14.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.00	.....
6 to 8 feet .....	.75	6.00	.....
1½ to 2 inches Caliper.....	1.00	9.00	.....
2 to 2½ inches Caliper.....	1.50	13.00	.....
2½ to 3 inches Caliper.....	2.00	17.00	.....

Soft Maple. A rapid grower and largely used for street and grove plantings. The trees should be watched while young so that they will not form bad crotches that will split down. A good shade tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.20	\$1.65	\$13.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	4.25	30.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.75	6.00	45.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	7.50	.....

Carolina Poplar. A very rapid growing, soft wooded tree resembling the cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf, and much thicker and more spreading top.

Norway Poplar. A very rapid growing tree resembling the Carolina very much, but we consider it a better tree. Ours are the genuine.

Prices Carolina and Norway Poplar

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$.15	\$.75
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.25
5 to 6 feet .....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50
8 to 10 feet .....	.40	3.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.60	5.00

Balm of Gilead. A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having very large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Cottonwood. We consider the Cottonwood a better tree than any one of the Poplars that have been so extensively advertised. We have a fine stock of young transplanted ones grown from seed in this vicinity.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.50	7.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.25	12.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	5.00	35.00

Russian Golden Willow. Similar to the common Golden except that the bark is more of a reddish shade; it is fully as strong a grower and is more hardy and will stand as far north as Manitoba.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.10	\$.50	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.15	.75	4.00

Laurel Leaved Willow. Its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. Valuable as an ornamental and also for windbreaks. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

Size	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	3.00	20.00

Black Walnuts. This tree if grown from nuts raised in the far Northwest does well here on deep soils and should be more largely planted. All the trees we offer have been raised from seed grown here, and have been transplanted twice, giving them much better root system than they generally have, and are surer to grow.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.75	6.50	50.00
6 to 8 feet	1.00	8.00	.....

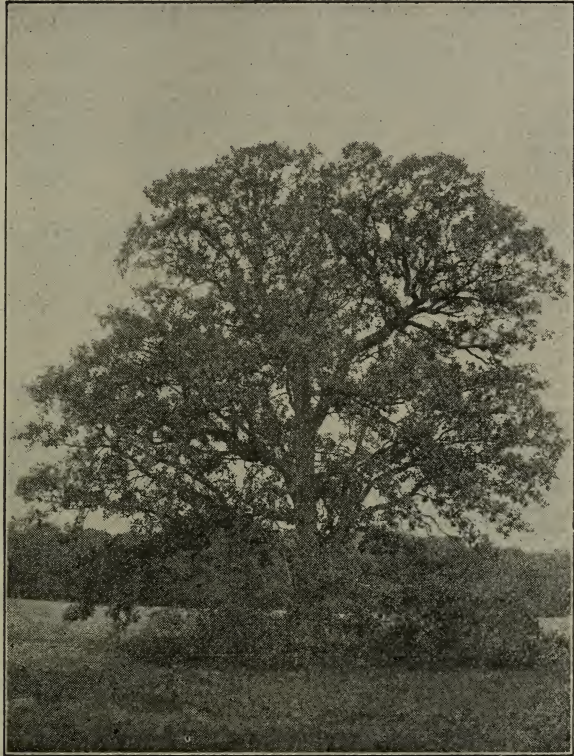
Wild Black Cherry. Hardy, rapid grower; bears fruit abundantly when quite young. The wood ranks next to the Black Walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring, and ripens in abundant crop of fruit in August. Fruit about the size of a large pea; valuable for the birds and some culinary uses. A very desirable tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.50	25.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.65	5.50	45.00
8 to 10 feet	1.00	8.00	.....

Buckeye. A very desirable round topped tree for ornamental planting. It resembles the Horse Chestnut very much, but is much hardier. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 65c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Kentucky Coffee Tree. Hardy and fine, a native of our state. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Wanted—A soil that won't grow Evergreens.



Burr Oak

Burr Oak. A very hardy, long-lived tree, but rather slow grower. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the Oak leaves. It is very desirable as a variety on the lawn or yard. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00

Basswood or American Linden. A fine lawn and shade tree. Native along the Missouri River. The blossoms are very fragrant and sweet.

4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Small plants of any variety can be sent by mail

Honey Locust. A beautiful, rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful, fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean-like pods containing seed very similar to small brown beans. This tree stands well in this locality.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.20	\$1.25	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.00	15.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00	40.00

European Mountain Ash. A fine, hardy little tree, if the body is given protection against the direct rays of the sun, by allowing to branch low or otherwise.

5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75 each.

Weeping Trees

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. This is the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees that we grow, and they are hardy and well adapted to our climate, and are elegant for lawns and cemeteries. Should be in every collection.

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

Niobe Weeping Willow. Introduced by Prof. Hansen. Extremely rapid grower, yellow bark of weeping habit, it is the hardiest of all the weeping willows we have tested.

3 to 4 feet, 20c each; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

North Star Weeping Willow. This is a very desirable variety, being perfectly hardy as far North as Manitoba. A strong, rank to the Niobe, and fully as hardy, grower, similar in habit of growth different, being a brownish green.

2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.



Cut Leaf Birch

Forest Seedlings

All our seedlings are nursery grown, with the exception of the Cottonwood, which are river pulled. All seedlings will be carefully counted and tied up neat, straight and tight. They are all put in bunches of 100 each.

Green Ash—

Size	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inches	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	20.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00	.....

Box Elder—

Size	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inches	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	15.00

White Elm—

Size	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 5.50
18 to 24 inches	1.25	9.00

Soft Maple—

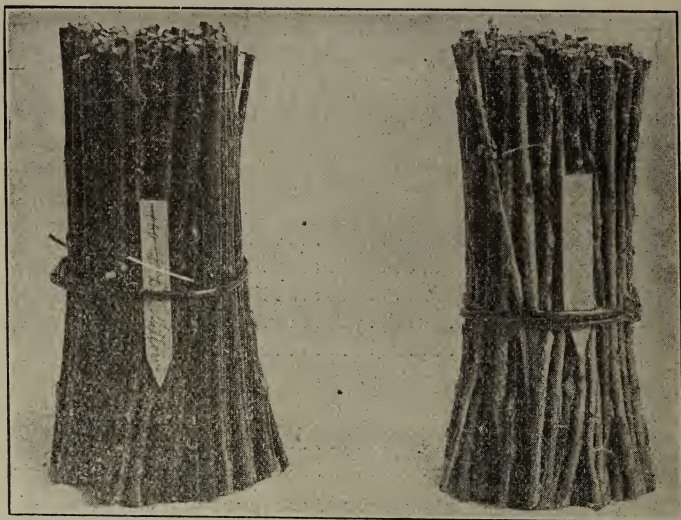
Size	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00

Cuttings

Cuttings will be cut about 8 to 9 inches in length and tied in bunches of 100 each with tops all one way. Keep cuttings buried in earth until ready to plant.

Size	Per 100	Per 1000
Russian Golden Willow	\$.50	\$3.00
Common Golden Willow .....	.50	3.00
Diamond Willow .....	.50	3.00
Niobe Weeping Willow .....	.60	3.50
Ural Willow	1.00	6.00

Don't wait until planting time—order now



White Willow .....	.40	2.50
Laurel Leaf Willow .....	.50	3.00
North Star Willow .....	.60	4.00
Wisconsin Weeping Willow .....	.60	4.00
Carolina Poplar .....	.75	5.00
Norway Poplar .....	.75	5.00
Silver Leaf Poplar .....	.50	3.00
Russian Artemesia .....	.50	3.00

Hedge Plants

English Buckthorn—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 inches	1.25	7.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	15.00

Russian Olive—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$.50	\$2.50

Flowers and trees add to the attraction of home



Buckthorn Hedge

Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana)—

6 to 12 inches	\$.50	\$3.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.75	4.00

Spirea Van Houti—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches	\$1.25	\$ 4.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	9.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	15.00

Honeysuckle, Tartarian—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00

Barberry, Common—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 19 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.50

Barberry, Purple Leaved—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.50

Barberry, Thumbergii—

6 to 12 inches	1.00	7.50
12 to 18 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.50

Rosa Rugosa—

Size	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1	\$2.00	\$15.00

Ural Willow—

12 to 18 inches	\$.50	\$ 2.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.75	3.00

Flowering Shrubs

Lilac, Persian Red. Blossoms when young, does not sucker to be objectionable and makes a handsome bush, very good. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lilac, Purple Common. A common, good lilac, very profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

Lilac, Purple Common. A common, good lilac, very profuse each.

Japan Tree Lilac. Grows 25 to 30 feet high, without any sprouts or suckers. It does not attain blooming age as soon as other lilacs. Blossoms white, produced in June.

3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Britton, S. D., May 1, 1917.

Dear Sir: The shrubs and trees received and they look fine. I have shrubs already planted and will plant evergreens tomorrow. Kindly send me, etc.

Respectfully,

REV. MARTIN LIEN.

Spirea

Bumulda. A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by heads of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Strong plants 25c each.

Anthony Waterer. Same as above with crimson flowers. Strong plants 35c each.

Callosa Alba. Same as the above with white flowers. Strong plants 35c each.

Arguta. The earliest of the Spirea to bloom; blossoms white, pretty, small foliage, hardy, and a fine ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Sorbifolia. Hardy and unfolds its leaves early in the spring, flowers white, produced on the terminal branches in July; leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash, spreads some. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet 35c.

Prunifolia. A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houti. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; large clumps, 75c each.



Anthony Waterer



Spirea Van Houti.

Van Houti (Bridal Wreath). Covered with white blossoms the latter part of May. Bush hardy and of good habit. Very desirable for single specimens as well as for choice hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c; 4 to 5 feet, 40c; for prices on smaller ones, see Hedge Plants. Large clumps, \$1.00 each.

Syringa—Philadelphus, Mock Orange. A grand variety of strong growth and hardy here. The white, sweet scented blossoms are produced in great abundance in June. Strong plants, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each.

Philadelphus Aurea (Golden Mock Orange). A dwarf variety of the above, having rich yellow foliage in the summer, fragrant and very free bloomer. Strong plants 50c each.

Cut-Leaved Elder. A variety with very handsome and striking foliage and would be worthy of cultivation for its foliage alone without any of its other strong points.

2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Sumach. A low or medium sized shrub, native to this state. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit with its bright foliage in autumn, makes it quite desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each.

English Buckthorn. This shrub has been thoroughly tested in this state and found perfectly hardy and reliable, and the foliage is bright green and holds on late in the fall. It stands pruning well and is admirably adapted for hedges.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00

Dogwood. A desirable and hardy, strong growing native shrub; grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage make it beautiful both summer and winter. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer, followed by white, waxy berries which stay on till hard frost in the fall.

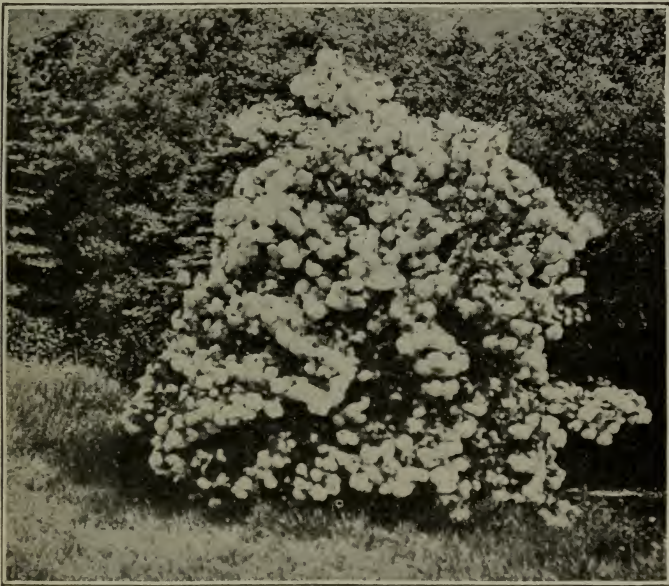
3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

High Bush Cranberry. Very similar in appearance to the Snowball; they are hardy and very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries; they are acid, valuable for jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink. Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrub which bears a profusion of pink flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which hang on for a considerable time. 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Morrowii. A strong, vigorous growing shrub with white flowers, followed by handsome red fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Snowball. A hardy, well known showy shrub. Attains a height of 20 to 10 feet. Produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. One of our very best shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Snowball in Bloom.. This bush is 10 feet high.

BARBERRY

Barberry, Common.. A handsome shrub with yellow flowers in May or June, followed by orange scarlet fruit. Green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

Barberry, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergii). A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves make it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Barberry, Purple Leaved. An interesting variety of the common Barberry. When planted in the full sunlight the leaves are of a deep purple color. Bears an edible fruit, very desirable and easy to make live. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Artemesia, Russian. This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.



Hydrangea.

Hydrangea Paniculata Crandiflora. One of the most popular of all the shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramid panicles often a foot in height. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. Double pink flowers as large as Crimson Rambler Rose, every spring, perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 70c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Climbing Vines

Virginia Creeper (America Ivy). Hardy and good everywhere, very desirable for walls, verandas, etc.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ivy Engleman's. Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the American Ivy and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower, and very hardy. Strong plants 30c each; two for 50 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. The scarlet trumpet-shaped blossoms are produced from spring until ground freezes in the fall. Foliage almost evergreen. A good climber.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Bittersweet. A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. Each, 25c; two for 40c.

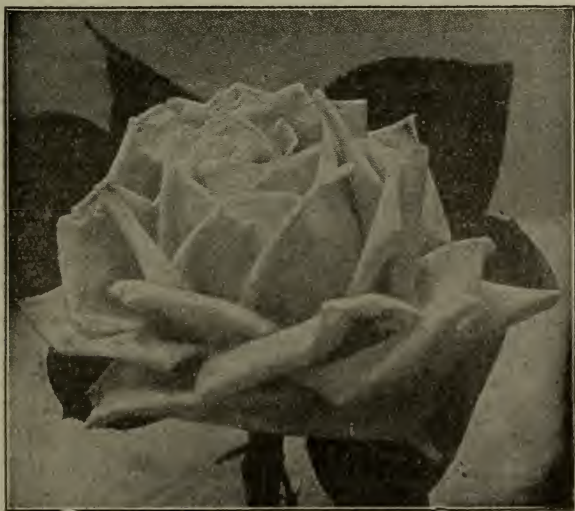
Chinese Matrimony Vine. A rapid growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries. An old favorite. 25c each; two for 40 cents.

Wild Grape. Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for jelly. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

We also carry in stock different varieties of Clematis, Bigonia, Boston Ivy and Wistaria, etc.

Roses

Roses do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. The varieties offered are the hardiest and most desirable of the various colors for the North. Most of them should be laid down



Evergreens that grow and fruit trees that bear

and covered either with earth or leaves or ordinary horse manure. Do not uncover too early in the spring. We aim to sell only the hardiest sorts on their own roots.

All roses should be cut back some when planted. The Hybrid Perpetuals especially should be cut back to about 6 or 8 inches from the ground.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Frau Karl Druschki. The best pure white perpetual bloomer, a vigorous grower and bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep pink, double, very fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

Clio. A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous, healthy and free bloomer.

Prince Camille De Rohan. One of the darkest colored roses. A very prolific bloomer, and flowers are of excellent form and size.

Ulrich Brunner. Splendid upright grower; with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are good size and of fine form, with shell shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.

Mrs. John H. Laing. A favorite sort, with satiny flowers of soft, clear pink, remarkably free and continuous. One of our best.

General Jacqueminot. Holds first place among the dark red roses.

Prices for Hybrid Perpetuals: 2 year strong plants, 40c each; 2 for 75c. Collection of 5 or choices of varieties, \$1.35; collection of all seven varieties, \$2.00.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Blanc de Coubert. Purest paper white, of large size, often four inches in diameter, semi-double, produced in clusters, fragrant and free bloomer. Hardy.

Hansa. Deep violet red, very large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is particularly dark rich green and the bush absolutely hardy.

The above two roses, 40c each; 2 for 75 cents.

Rosa Rugosa. The beautiful, shining, dark green foliage renders this a fine bush. The single pink flowers are very fragrant and produced at intervals through the season. Hardy and well adapted for hedges; should be in all collections. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$15 per 100.

Sir Thomas Lipton. A choice pure white Rugosa Hybrid. A strong grower, quite hardy, producing large, fragrant double white blooms from June until frost.

The above three roses 40c each; all three for \$1.00.

JUNE AND MOSS ROSES

Madame Plantier. Pure white, an excellent rose and a free bloomer; needs protection.

Harrison's Yellow. A perfectly hardy yellow rose.

White Moss. Pure white; blooms in clusters, vigorous grower and hardy; very handsome and remains in bloom a long time.

Crested Moss. Deep pink, very hardy and a free bloomer. Buds are deeply mossed and very beautiful.

Salet Moss. Light rose, profuse bloomer. One of the hardest and best of its class.

2 year strong plants, 35c each. Collection of 5, \$1.50.

2 year extra strong plants, 50c each. Collection of 5, \$2.00.

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

Queen of the Prairie. A beautiful climber, very double pink rose; needs protection.

Crimson Rambler. A strong, vigorous grower, producing in June, in clusters of brilliant crimson roses, lasting a long time. An acquisition, generally described hardy, but needs protection here.

Flower of Fairfield. The everblooming Crimson Rambler. This is a true Hybrid Perpetual and a good climber.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, and a great bloomer, the best of its color.

Blue Rambler (Veilchenbleau).. A great novelty in its class. The flowers on first opening are purplish pink which turn to amethyst, and finally to steely blue as they age. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. You should certainly have one of these.

Baby Rambler. Finest and best all round rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost, also valuable as a pot plant; needs protection.



Baby Rambler

Greville (or Seven Sisters). Blooms in large clusters with flowers varying from white to crimson; luxuriant dark green foliage.

2 year strong plants, 35c each; extra strong plants, 50c each.

A collection of one each of the above 7 for \$2.00.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Lichnes Chalcidonia. A hardy perennial, bearing fine clusters of deep red flowers on a stalk from 18 to 24 inches high. Bloom late in summer. Very showy, valuable and easy grown. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Achilea the Pearl. Blossoms all summer. Broad heads of double, pure white flowers, valued for cutting. This plant is perfectly hardy and should be in every collection. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Bleeding Heart. A hardy perennial plant producing long racemes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Strong roots, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Golden Glow. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers yellow, resemble Dahlias somewhat. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

BOLTONIA (Asteroides)

A hardy plant growing about four feet high and makes a beautiful showing in late summer with its aster-like white blooms. Very free blooming.

Price, each \$15; \$1.00 per 10.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

This is a very hardy and beautiful perennial that should be found in abundance about every home. Blooms profusely from June till frost. Color light blue, dark blue and white. Be sure and include this in your order.

Price, each 25c.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower). An easily grown, hardy perennial that blooms from June to fall, bearing beautiful bell-shaped flowers, blue and white. Very fine for low border or hedge. Height 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Columbine. These old favorites, often called "honeysuckles," have been much improved of late years. They are of very easy culture, hardy anywhere, endure moderate shade and produce annually their curious and beautiful spur-shaped flowers of many delicate colors. Blooms in May and June.

Mixed varieties, each 20c; \$1.50 per 10.

Giant Daisy (Pyrethrum Uliginosum). Large, pure white flowers with yellow center. During August and September. Stands 3 to 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). This popular old-fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Hardy Garden or Grass Pinks. (Dianthus). Profuse blossoms of sweet, single and double, clove-scented flowers. May and June. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket flower). A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Phlox

The Phlox is the best of all the fall flowering perennial plants. Continues in full bloom from the latter part of July to late in November. We have the red, white and pink. Price, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.75; \$15.00 per 100.

Lilies

Tiger Lily. Hardy and of easiest culture. Choice and should be in every collection. Single and double. Large bulbs, 10c each; 75c per 10.



Single Tiger Lily

Day Lily (*Hemerocallis Fulva*). Bloom in August and September; height, 3 feet; color, yellow. Gives color to clump of shrubbery. Price, 15c each.

Lily of the Valley. Well-known. One of the most charming of the spring perennials. It loves a cool, shady, damp place. Price 10c each; 75c per 10.

Lemon Lily. A very choice, hardy plant, producing fragrant lemo-yellow flowers in June; opens nicely when cut. Don't forget to try this. 15c each.

Batemanniae Lily. An attractive, strong-growing lily; height 4 to 5 feet; flowers reddish orange. Blossoms in July. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

German Iris

Sans Souci or Honorabilis. Orange yellow, lower petals brown or mahogany red. 25c each.

Madam Chereau. Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender. 25c each.

Bouquet Royal. Our best white, large flowers. 25c each.

Yellow. Large flowers, very choice. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Bronze. Large flowered bronze, good. 10c each; 60c per 10.

Siberian Blue. A choice blue Siberian variety. Clear blue flowers of exquisite beauty; long narrow leaves. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Peonies

Peonies. Of easiest culture and entirely hardy, just give them good rich ground. There should be a few of these in every collection.

Fistiva Maxima. Is the queen of all. Clear white, spotted carmine, tall and a strong grower. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Delacheii. A very dark, deep red, with very prominent yellow stamens. A good one. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Golden Harvest. Blush outside, yellow center with tuft of petals that are longer in the center and often splashed with red. Very prolific and fragrant, choice. Strong divisions, 50c each.



Fistiva Maxima Peony. This measured
9 inches across

Andre Lauries. Violet red, late. Strong divisions, 35c each.

Edulis Superba. Beautiful rose pink, very early and fragrant. Strong divisions, 35c each.

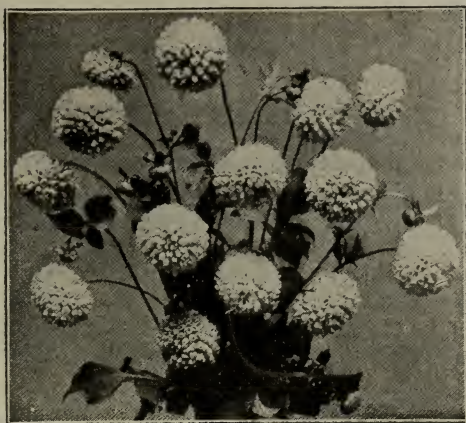
We also have some choice mixed peonies in the following colors, Red, Pink and White, that we offer at the very low price of 25c each. Be sure and place your order for one of these.

Dahlias

A very attractive flower, which blooms late in the summer. There are a great variety of sorts, of as many colors and forms of bloom. Dahlia roots must be taken up in the fall before the ground freezes and kept in a cool, dry cellar, away from frost, similar to potatoes. Plant out the bulbs single in the spring in rich, mellow soil. They are very desirable and easily grown.

Queen of Yellow. A very large, double bloom of canary yellow with long stems. A strong grower, and a very good cut flower. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Strahlen Krone. Purplish pink, on medium length, very thick stem. A very good cut flower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.



Dahlias

Fire Rain. A very bright showy red, long stems, good grower. This is one of the best in our list. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Delice. One of our best pink varieties, strong grower, of the decorative type. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Rose Pink Century. Large single flowers, very good grower, a deep pink. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Red Century. Also a large single flower, plant very strong grower; color, red with yellow center. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Zulu. Strong growing bush; a striking color, being a dark velvety wine color, sometimes almost black. An excellent garden sort. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Robert Broomfield. White, the best decorative dahlia of its color. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Sylvia. Pink, diameter, 4 inches, double, very strong, healthy grower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Jack Rose. Red, rare combination of size, color and quality. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

We aim to furnish the best at right prices

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus has been making rapid strides in popularity the last few years and there is a reason for it. It is one of the most beautiful and desirable of the summer flowering bulbs grown.

We do not believe that any other one flower have so many points in their favor as the Gladiolus have, ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and their lasting qualities as cut flowers, put them at the head of the list. May is the best time to plant them in this country, but they may be planted up to the middle of June. In beds they should be planted 5 or 6 inches apart each way. The ideal place for them is the vegetable garden; if planted there they should be set in rows about 18 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Plant the bulbs about 4 to 6 inches deep for best results.

After the first hard frost, lift the bulbs, cut off the stems and let them dry thoroughly; remove the old bulb, then place in boxes or baskets in a cool cellar where it will not freeze.

In cutting Gladiolus for the house it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open; the remainder will open in the house.

America. Beautiful, soft flesh pink, faintly tinged with lavender. Flowers large and wide open. Four to six blooms open at one time. A magnificent cut flower. One of our best. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot. One of the finest blue Gladiolus. A deep violet blue with well opened flowers. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Golden King. Bright yellow open flowers with large crimson blotch. Tall and strong. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Ida Van. A most beautiful deep salmon red, or flaming orange pink. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat. A splendid free grower. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. A strong growing variety with very large spike of showy flowers; four to six open at one time. Color a bright shade of pure scarlet. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink on a pure white ground. A giant blotch of richest carmine red on lower petals. No grander variety in existence. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Special prices quoted on large orders

Leuthold. Scarlet with yellow markings. Flowers large; four to six out at one time. Late strong grower. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Marie Lemoine. Rich, creamy yellow; the lower petals spotted with lilac and yellow. Four to six blooms out at one time. One of the earliest to bloom. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Groff's Hybrids. A splendid mixture of large flowered varieties in many shades of red and pink. One of the most popular mixtures. 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Mixed Varieties. All colors mixed, containing some of the best named varieties. 45c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Write for complete list of our Named Gladiolus.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

We have many bulbs for fall planting and shall be pleased to quote prices on your list of wants.

Tree Seeds

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Ash	\$.10	\$.40
Black Hills Pine .....	.25	2.50

Free

Membership in the South Dakota Horticultural Society for one year, with all privileges of membership, and a volume of their bound reports of about 475 pages of the best literature on this subject. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$10.00 order, when requested (except where special prices are made).

Order Early

Order early and save money. On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more with cash received before March 15, allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order. Thus for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of stock.

Parcel Post

We are prepared to send all small packages by mail. This will be found to be a safe and economical way for many of our patrons to get small stock.

5 at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to the following: Colton Savings Bank, Colton State Bank or any business house in Colton or any of our many customers.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

Our shipping facilities are good, being located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Great Northern railways, making direct connections with Sioux Falls, Watertown and Aberdeen. We have the Great Northern and Wells Fargo & Co. express companies at this point.

Please give shipping directions, whether by freight, express or mail, also route. If no directions are given we will forward to the best of our judgment, without assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Office of State Entomologist, Brookings, S. D.

Brookings, S. Dak., Aug. 8, 1917.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock growing in the Dybvig Nursery of H. N. Dybvig, Proprietors, at Colton, S. Dak., has been inspected by Geo. Gilbertson, a duly appointed inspector of this office, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Session Laws of 1917, State of South Dakota, and permission is hereby granted said nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects, Arachnids, worms and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1st, 1918, unless revoked.

Resident Nursery Certificate No. 7.

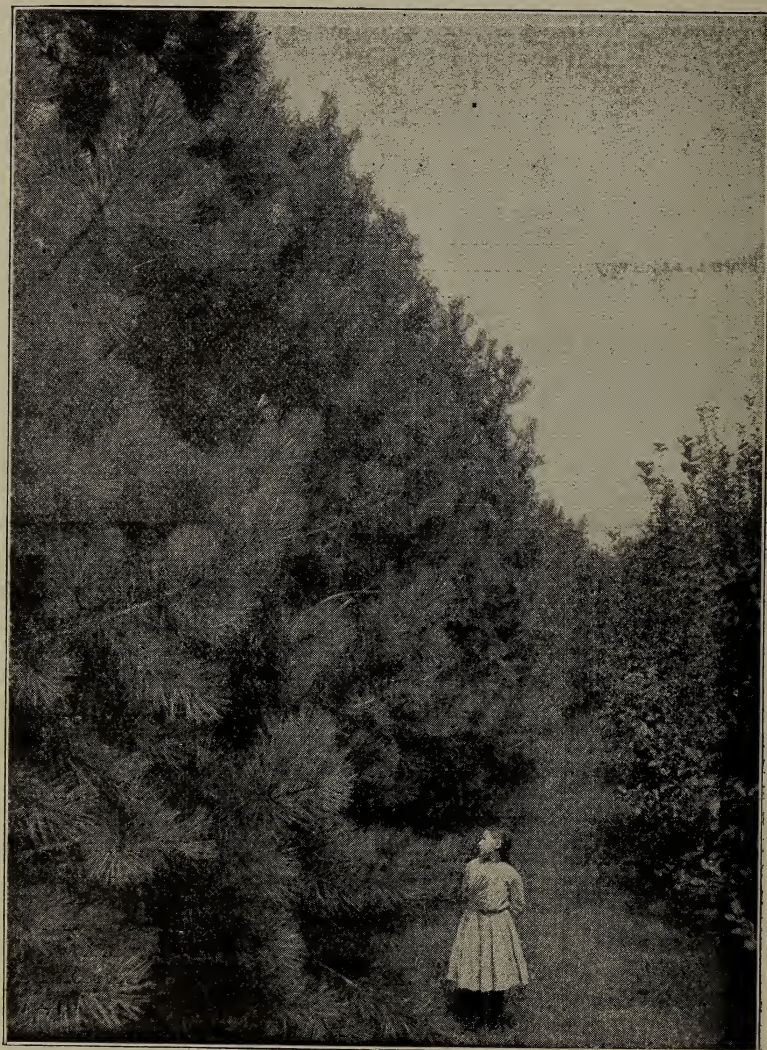
Number of acres inspected, 30.

H. C. SEVERIN,
State Entomologist.

(Seal)

INDEX

Achilea the Pearl	38
Apples.....12-13	Apple Prices.....13
Asparagus.....20	Barberry.....33
Black Hills Pines	9
Bleeding Heart	39
Burlapped Evergreens	10-11
Buffalo Berry	18
Bulbs for Fall Planting	45
Cherries.....16	Choke Cherry.....19
Compass Cherry	16
Crabs and Hybrids	13
Cuttings.....27-28	Currants.....17
Dahlias.....42	Dogwood.....32
Evergreens	5-11
Everbearing Strawberries.....	20
Flowering Shrub.....30-34	Forest Seedlings.....27
Gladiolus.....44-45	Golden Glow.....39
Gooseberries.....17	Grapes.....17
Guarantee.....	Inside front Cover
Honeysuckle	32-33
Hydrangea.....34	Hedge Plants.....28-29-30
Inspection Certificate.....	46
Iris.....	41
Lilacs.....30	Lilies.....40-41
Location of Orchard.....	12
New Hansen Plums.....	15
Ornamental Climbing Vines.....	34-35
Phlox.....40	Peonies.....41
Perennial Plants.....	38-40
Plums.....	14-15
Raspberries	18
References.....	46
Rhubarbs	19
Roses	35-38
Sand Cherry	19
Shade and Ornamental trees.....	21-26
Snowballs	33
Spireas.....	37
Strawberries	20
Sumach.....	32
Terms	Inside front cover
Tree Seeds.....	45
Weeping Trees.....	26



BLACK HILLS PINES

DYBVIG NURSERY

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

Enclosed find _____ amounting to _____

Name _____

Postoffice.....St. or R. F. D.....

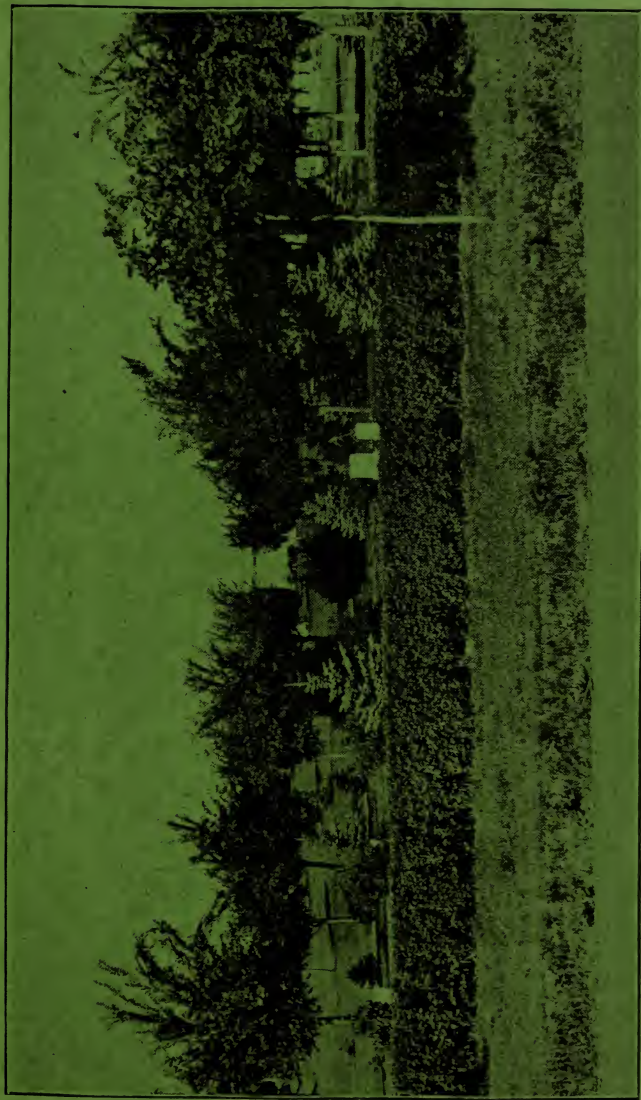
County _____ State _____

R. R. Station _____ Via _____

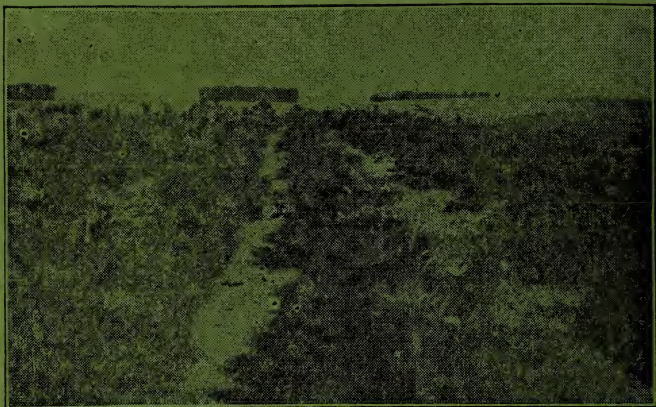
Quantity	Variety	Grade	Price

In case we are sold out of some size or variety shall we return the money, or fill with some equal desirable kind. (OVER)

Quantity	Variety	Grade	Price
	Amount brought forward.....		



Woodlawn Cemetery, Sioux Falls---All Evergreens Shown Here Were Sold by Us



A block of little evergreens growing at our nursery



Niobe Weeping Willow